

NEW RECRUITING PLAN IS STARTED IN LONDON

LONDON, October 29.—The system of personally canvassing for recruits under the plan of the new director of recruiting, the Earl of Derby, began in several districts of London yesterday. Soldiers and civilians with lists of names taken from the recent national register made a round

of visits and brought back distinctly favorable reports, although the officials say that it is not early yet to announce whether the novel method of recruiting will prove successful.

George W. Braden, for thirty years a car inspector of the Northern Central railway, dropped dying yesterday while at work at the yards of the company at Baltimore. He was born in Baltimore June 7, 1859, and was educated in the public schools.



Use it for cooking—good for soups, stews, gravies, vegetables, cold meats, steaks, etc. Adds to flavor and digestibility.

Serve for Kitchen Recipe Hanger, telling how to prepare many appetizing new dishes. Sent free on request.



LEA & PERRINS, Hubert St., New York City

BRITISH CASUALTIES NOW TOTAL 493,294

Losses Between August 21 and October 9 Average 2,271 Each Day.

LONDON, October 29.—British casualties from the beginning of the war to October 9 were 493,294. The losses were distributed as follows:

Western area:

Killed—Officers, 4,401; other ranks, 63,059.

Wounded—Officers, 9,169; other ranks, 225,716.

Missing—Officers, 1,567; other ranks, 61,134.

Casualties in all operations:

Killed—Officers, 6,692.

Other ranks, 94,992.

Wounded—Officers, 12,633.

Other ranks, 304,832.

Missing—Officers, 2,000.

Other ranks, 72,177.

Total, officers, 21,293; other ranks, 472,001.

The foregoing figures were contained in a written statement sent by Premier Asquith to the house of commons.

Average Daily Losses.

British casualties up to August 21,

as given officially on September 14, were 381,983. This shows a total between that time and October 9 of 111,311, or a daily average of 2,271. Losses between June 9 and August 21, averaged about 1,500 daily. The marked increase in the fall over the summer losses may be accounted for primarily by the heavy fighting on the western front at the time of the French and British offensive movement last month.

CALL FOR PART OF BIG LOAN.

Anglo-French Representatives Ask Banks to Remit 15 Per Cent.

NEW YORK, October 29.—The first call for funds available from the Anglo-French \$500,000,000 credit loan has been made by Basil B. Blackett, secretary of the Anglo-French commission, and Octave Homberg, one of the French members, who remained in this country to adjust matters in connection with the loan.

The call requests banks throughout the country where the funds have been deposited to remit by November 15, 15 per cent of the proceeds to the National City Bank here, the institution designated as the depository of the proceeds as called for.

It is expected that the call will place at the disposal of the British and French governments between \$60,000,000 and \$70,000,000—15 per cent of the amount paid in—by November 15.

William H. Zepp, for fifty-one years an employee of the Baltimore and Ohio road, and son of a veteran employe, died at Baltimore. Had he lived until Sunday he would have been sixty-four years old. He was born practically in the service of the Baltimore and Ohio, as his father, Reuben Zepp, claimed to be the first man to drive a Baltimore and Ohio locomotive down Pratt street.

NEED OF MEDICAL MEN IN SERBIA EMPHASIZED

Dr. R. P. Strong of American Red Cross Says Fevers Still Menace the Balkans.

NEW YORK, October 29.—Serbia still is in great need of medical men, and will not have enough physicians, surgeons and nurses to care properly for her wounded now that fighting has been resumed there, according to Dr. Richard P. Strong, head of the American Red Cross sanitary commission, who went to Serbia last spring. In an address to the New York County Chapter of the Red Cross last night Dr. Strong said that as relapsing fever and typhus are endemic in the Balkan states the situation must be watched, and any outbreak of those diseases will require prompt and efficient measures to prevent another epidemic.

Plenty of Relief Work.

"Therefore, physicians will find plenty of relief work to do in Serbia this winter," added Dr. Strong. "Those going, however, should be aware of the fact that there are no comforts or luxuries in Serbia, and should go with the missionary spirit."

Dr. Strong described the typhus epidemic in Serbia as the worst of modern times, and estimated the number of deaths there from that disease at about 150,000.

WAR OFFICIALLY REPORTED.

AUSTRIAN STATEMENT.

VIENNA, October 28, via London, October 29.

Russian theater: The allied troops (Rumanian) around Czarigrad captured the village of Rudka by storm.

Italian theater: The enemy attacked furiously on several fronts. Several of these attempts have already failed.

Serbian theater: East of Visehrad the Austro-Hungarian troops, advancing, have repulsed the enemy on both sides of Karaula to the other side of the frontier. Two attacking counter attacks by a Montenegrin brigade were repulsed.

The right wing of the army of Gen. Kovacevich has crossed the upper Koprivnica on a broad front.

The German have scaled the chain of mountains north of Rudnik. To the east on the same heights Austro-Hungarian columns are advancing on both sides of the road to Pola and Karagrevatz. The army of Gen. von Gallwitz has won ground on the railway station of Lopovo and chased the enemy in a heavy fight from the heights of south and south-east of Svaljane.

The Bulgarian first army has captured Zaječar, and is now fighting successfully on the heights on the left bank of the Timok. Our losses in this region included four guns and six caissons.

RUSSIAN STATEMENT.

PETROGRAD, via London, October 29.

In the region of Riga the situation is unchanged. South of Lake Babite there have been several engagements in the wooded region, which, however, have not affected the general situation. South of Iskul there has been artillery fighting.

On the Dvinsk front the enemy attacked to the northwest of Garbunovka, and at first succeeded in occupying some of our trenches, but was soon dislodged by our vigorous counter attack. The fighting was accompanied by an artillery duel, which still continues. During one of the fiercest attacks the Germans suffered severe losses. This attack was undertaken by the Germans only under threat of being driven upon by their own artillery in their rear.

On the front of Lakes Demmen and Drenyaty and farther south as far as the Pripiet the artillery fighting continues.

On the left of the Sty the enemy attempted to advance eastward in the region of the village of Ezertzy, northwest of Lake Bielos, but suffered heavy losses through our fire and was obliged to fall back.

During the night of the 27th the enemy thrice attacked us in the region of the village of Amenovka, west of Czarigrad, but was everywhere repulsed. The village of Budki, west of Czarigrad, remained in our possession after fierce fighting.

On the remainder of the front toward the south and in Galicia there has been artillery fire at many points, but the general situation is unchanged.

Conditions on the Caucasus front also are unchanged.

In the Baltic sea our submarine Alligator captured a German steamer near the Island of Heligoland. She was brought into one of our ports.

In the Black sea, the 28th, our fleet bombarded the batteries and harbor works of Varna, while at the same time our aviators dropped bombs on the port. Enemy submarines attacked our ships, but without success.

ITALIAN STATEMENT.

ROME, October 29, via London:

The enemy made an attack, preceded by intense artillery fire, the night of the 25th, our positions at Valle Torcia (Astico). It was repulsed with very heavy losses.

In the Monte Nero zone the activity and aggressive spirit of our troops have not been diminished by the low temperature. We accomplished further progress the 27th on the Voddi spur, storming strong trenches and taking seventy-nine prisoners and one machine gun.

In the Piave sector our positions before Giobna were on the same day attacked by strong forces of infantry.

try, which were repulsed, leaving nine prisoners, two of whom were officers, on our hands.

On the Carso front, during the night of the 26th-27th, our troops, by throwing bombs and tubes filled with explosive, took several trenches by assault. The enemy fled abandoning arms and ammunition and one trench mortar.

Full details which have now been received show that between October 21 and 27 on the Isonzo front we captured 6,004 prisoners, 117 of whom were officers, and 1 howitzer, 4 trench mortars, 21 machine guns, 1,000 rifles and 200,000 rounds of bombs and other war material. The machine guns and mortars were at once used against the enemy.

SERBIAN STATEMENT.

PARIS, October 28, via Paris, October 29.

On the 26th, on the northeastern front, the Serbian troops on the right bank of the Morava were obliged to fall back to the south after heavy fighting, and have occupied the line of Svilanatz-Grabovatz-Chatona.

On the left bank of the Morava and the left bank of the Lepentits there has been a violent artillery duel all along the front. Fighting is also going on along the line Vlasak-Kladusa.

On the southern Morava front the Serbian troops have repulsed the enemy on the left bank of the Kerbovatch-Ticka. There is nothing to report on the Nichava front.

On the Knaievatz-Since Serbian troops have retired on the position of Presababa under strong pressure from the enemy. In the direction of Kolo-Bouchitch the fighting is also with strong columns, and the fighting lasted all day.

The enemy attacked in the Zafcar region today. The fighting still continues there. In the Koutchout region the Serbians, by counter attacks, have recaptured the mouth of the Koutchout defile.

It will be seen that neither this statement nor the preceding one confirms the capture of Pirot, which was reported in dispatches from German sources.

BELGIAN STATEMENT.

PARIS, October 29:

There was a slight bombardment to the north of Dinmdue and a violent bombardment between the "Ferryman's house" and Steenstraete.

FRENCH STATEMENT.

PARIS, October 29:

Yesterday evening there was fighting of particular violence with bombs and hand grenades to the north of the River Aisne, in the sectors of Puissele and Quenneveries.

In the Champagne district the bombardment, in which both sides took part, previously reported, continued during the night in the same locality, namely, near Tahure, as well as in the vicinity of the work called "La Couronne."

There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

The French official statement of last night reads:

Artillery actions, particularly intense and prolonged, are reported in Belgium on the Het Sas-Steenstraete front, as well as to the north of Arras, in the Bois en Hache and in the region of Rosincourt.

The enemy directed in Champagne a violent bombardment against our positions at Tahure and Maisons de Champagne. Our batteries replied by systematic fire on the enemy trenches.

In the Vosges one of our reconnaissance having accomplished at Reich Ackerkops the destruction of an enemy trench which had been shattered by our cannonading, the Germans delivered a counter attack, which was easily repulsed.

GERMAN STATEMENT.

BERLIN, October 29, via London, 3:53 p.m.:

Western theater of war: At some points along the front there has been lively artillery activity. There also has been some slight hand-grenade fighting. Otherwise nothing important has occurred.

Eastern theater of war: The positions everywhere are unchanged.

Near Drinsko, south of Visegrad, the enemy drove back our troops of that place he has been thrown across the frontier.

West of the Morava the general line of Sgarbo-Vica-Rudnik-Cumic-Batocina has been reached.

Southeast of Svilanatz enemy positions on both sides of the Besava were stormed. More than 1,300 prisoners fell into our hands.

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GREAT BRITAIN SPURNS ANY PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

Matter Not Broached Directly or Indirectly, Says David Lloyd George.

LONDON, October 29.—An emphatic denial that Great Britain was engaged in any peace negotiations, direct or indirect, was made by David Lloyd George, the minister of munitions, in reply to a question in the house of commons.

Mr. Lloyd George spoke for Premier Asquith, when the question of which Annan Bryce had given notice came up. The query was as to whether unofficial exchanges of views had been carried on between Berlin and London, with the possible object of the conclusion of an early peace, and whether inquiries of a similar nature had been made by official representatives of any neutral power.

"Certainly not," was the reply of the minister of munitions.

"The words of the prime minister still hold good," he added, referring not only to the question of peace negotiations, but to the query as to whether the premier still intended to make a declaration in his Guild Hall speech that Great Britain should not sheath her sword until "the freedom of Europe was secured."

Mr. Lloyd George continued: "We should not think of entering any peace negotiations except in common with our allies, in accordance with the agreement made in September, 1914."

Discouraged by his inability to obtain work, Jacob H. Gibson, fifty-seven, for years captain of an ocean boat, committed suicide by inhaling fluorinating gas at his home in Baltimore.

DIED.

CARTER, On Wednesday, October 27, 1915, JAMES CARTER, beloved husband of John and Adeline Wiegman.

Funeral services at the Church of the Redeemer, at 2 p.m. Remains at funeral parlors of James H. Brown, 19th and L streets northwest, at 2 p.m. By order of the relatives and friends invited.

WM. H. BROWN, Secretary.

DEAKINS, On Thursday, October 28, 1915, in Alexandria, Va., MARY C. DEAKINS, beloved wife of H. H. Deakins of Prince Georges County, Md.

Funeral services 3:30 p.m. Saturday, October 30, at 1620 R Street, Alexandria, Va. Interment private. (Huntville Independent please copy.)

HILL, On Wednesday, October 27, 1915, at 4-18 Hill, he leaves to mourn his loss a sister, Helen Scott, brother and a daughter, Florence Croston, and a host of friends.

Funeral from his late residence, 1250 Carrollwood street, on Saturday, October 30, at 1 p.m. Interment at Arlington cemetery. Relatives and friends invited. (Baltimore papers please copy.)

SMITH, On Thursday morning, October 28, 1915, at 10:30 a.m., at her residence, 622 T street northwest, HARRIET ANN SMITH, grandmother of Leon S. Charles A. Theodore B. Ethel Eugene and Frank A. Turner.

Funeral from her late residence Saturday, October 30, at 2 p.m.

THOMASON, At St. Catherine's, Canada, on October 27, 1915, ELIZABETH B. THOMASON of Washington, D. C., widow of the late Capt. S. E. Thomason, at 10 o'clock a.m. Saturday, October 30.

TOBBREY, Suddenly, on Thursday morning, October 28, 1915, JAMES TOBBREY, who left the beloved wife of the late William A. Tobbery.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 2014 11th street northwest, Saturday, October 30, at 2 p.m.

WARREN, On Wednesday, October 27, 1915, in Pittsburgh, Pa., CHAR